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Work and Workers.

REV. H. L. REED, of Albany College, has been appointed assistant professor in the New Testament department of Auburn Theological Seminary.

PROFESSOR LEVI LEONARD PAINE, D.D., dean of the faculty and professor of ecclesiastical history in Bangor Theological Seminary, died of pneumonia at Bangor, Me., on May 10. He was in his seventieth year, and had occupied this chair for thirty-one years. He was a graduate of Yale College (1856) and Divinity School (1859), and the degree of doctor of divinity was given him by this institution in 1875. He was a tutor at Yale for two years after graduation, and then pastor of the Congregational church at Farmington, Conn., until he assumed his professorship in 1871. Two recent works by Dr. Paine, *The Evolution of Trinitarianism* and *The Ethnic Trinities*, indicate the strength and originality of his work as a scholar, and he was engaged at the time of his death in the writing of a book on *Inductive Theology*, which probably would have developed more fully his own theological position. Professor Paine had given himself fully and earnestly to his class-room work; he was thorough and enthusiastic, a teacher of great ability, force, and influence.

WE take pleasure in furnishing to our readers the fullest biographical sketch yet published in memory of the late Bishop Westcott, whose contributions to the interpretation of the New Testament and whose influence as a Christian were hardly exceeded by any scholar of the past generation in Great Britain. America also offers her tribute of appreciation, and acknowledges her profound indebtedness to Bishop Westcott's work. Nor is it inappropriate here to associate with this great New Testament scholar the name of one who was equally great in the field of the Old Testament, and who passed from his earthly labors but a few months later: we mean Professor A. B. Davidson, D.D., whose death was announced in the *BIBLICAL WORLD* for March. We have in hand for early publication a memorial article to Dr. Davidson prepared by Professor George Adam Smith, D.D., of Glasgow.

UNDER the direction of a state committee on the Graded Bible School, of which Professor E. T. Harper, Ph.D., of the Chicago Theo-

logical Seminary, is chairman, the Congregational Sunday schools of Illinois are moving forward in the adoption of the best educational methods for religious instruction. A year ago the committee published a report advocating the gradation of pupils according to the common-school plan, and the introduction of a graded curriculum. Advice was given at some length as to how these vital improvements could best be accomplished. The committee has now published its second report, in which the features are described of a number of schools that have introduced gradation and curriculum, and further suggestions are given as to the planning and construction of courses of study, with references to the best literature upon these subjects. Copies of these reports can be had by applying to the chairman for them.

EXCAVATION in Palestine under the direction of the Palestine Exploration Fund is to be resumed, permission having been received to that effect from the Sultan. The work will be in charge of Mr. R. A. S. Macalister, who has already done much efficient work for the Fund. The important site of Gezer (= Gazara) is to be unearthed, and high anticipations will be entertained as to the finds which may be made. Gezer was an ancient Canaanitish city (Josh. 10:33; 12:12), being referred to in the Tel el-Amarna tablets (1400 B.C.). When the Israelites entered Canaan this town was included in the southern border of Ephraim, and was assigned to the Kohathite Levites (Josh. 16:3; 21:21); but it remained unconquered (Josh. 16:10; Judg. 1:29) until the time of Solomon, when the king of Egypt took it and presented it to his daughter, Solomon's wife (1 Kings 9:16). In the time of the Maccabean struggles the city was an important stronghold, and the scene of many battles (1 Macc. 4:15; 7:45; 9:52, etc.; 2 Macc. 10:32). The site of Gezer, which became unknown during the Middle Ages, was again identified in 1873 by M. Clermont-Ganneau (*cf. Archaeological Researches in Palestine*, II, 257; *Recueil d'Archéol. orient.*, I, 351-91). It is the high and isolated point Tell Jezer, close to the village of Abû Shûsheh, a little south of Ramleh toward Jerusalem, and about twenty miles west of Jerusalem by a direct line; it lies on the first ridge above the maritime plain. The hill has terraces of rude stone, with a citadel at its eastern end; interesting inscriptions have already been discovered upon it. There seems no question that Gezer is one of the most promising sites for exploration which could have been chosen.